

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1972

Established 1887

U.S. WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS:
Sun. Temp. 40-50 (30-40). Tomorrow showers.
Mon. Temp. 41-50 (31-41). LONDON: Sunny,
40-48 (30-38). Tomorrow little change.
YORK: (Temp. 40-50 (30-40). CHICAGO: Mod-
erate. Variable. Temp. 40-50 (30-40).
YORK: Sunny. Temp. 40-50 (30-40).
YORK: (Temp. 40-50 (30-40).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER - PAGE 3

27,955

Dublin Regime Could Fall on Bill for the IRA

By Alvin Shuster

DUBLIN, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Irish government encountered its fiercest test in Parliament today over its bill for wide powers to arrest and convict members of the Irish Republican Army. Premier John Lynch, whose government has decided on a major showdown on IRA terrorists, found the fate of his government at stake in the balance when the two opposition parties decided to oppose the new emergency powers. With the ruling Fianna Fail representing only a minority in the Parliament, opposition votes could lead to a serious defeat for the government and the prospect of immediate general elections.

Catholic Party Seen Losing Dutch Vote

From Wire Dispatches
THE HAGUE, Nov. 29.—The Catholic Party, KVP, led tonight in the big loss, a general election in Holland. Moderate gains were foreseen for both a right-wing group and an alliance of three leftist parties.

For 60 percent of the vote been counted, the KVP stood at seven of its seats in parliament's lower house, where all 150 seats are at stake today. The Catholic party's 35 seats had been most held by any of the parties in the coalition that won the last government. Its total was second only to the left of the opposition Labor Party.

The KVP, which has been a party in every Dutch government since World War II, was even in the traditionally Catholic southern area of Holland. The VVD, a grouping known as Liberals but whose members are distinctly on the right of the political spectrum, was expected to pick up six seats, the tally of 60 percent of the vote.

The left-wingers were expected to gain four seats. In the election, the second in months, was called after the coalition of Premier Barend Biesheuvel's five-party, center-left coalition. The government when the Democratic Socialist Party overtook economic planning.

Mr. Biesheuvel urged voters to give his party a clear majority. "Our country needs a major change," he said last night. "I first priority is that the next government obtain such a majority."

Although 211 candidates of 20 parties vied for the voters' favor, the election's choice was in essence limited to the alternative between so-called conservatives and progressives.

Opposition leader, the VVD, leader of the right-wing parties, called for a "typical right-wing cabinet." "I think that the election will be a referendum on the right to early morning turnouts that have been greater than in the preceding general election, 19 months ago. In that election, in April, 1971, the right won by 75.5 percent of the vote."

The election manifesto, Mr. Biesheuvel's coalition pledged "a new democratic" of nation, business and administration of the country.

The manifesto promised effective government control over economic decision-making power. It also vowed that the coalition would keep defense expenditures "at a reasonable level"—guided by the principle of quality above quantity.

The progressive bloc called for defense budget cut of \$100 million, price freeze, talks with industry and labor on wage and price policies, and increases in minimum wages and pensions.

Opters Evacuate From Oil Rig
SEBERG, Denmark, Nov. 29 (AP).—Danish helicopter pilots today rescued 13 crewmen off the British oil rig, Ocean Tide, which was hit by a gas flare in the North Sea about 60 miles west of here.

The maritime rescue service of 24 men were transferred to a Danish tanker Marie Mørsk. The remaining 29 were "lowly" rescued.

As debate went into the night, demonstrators gathered outside the Parliament building and other government offices to protest the bill and the six-month sentence handed to Sean MacStiofain, the leader of the militant Provisional wing of the IRA. Mr. MacStiofain, who broke a 10-day fast yesterday with water and tea, had more water today but continued his hunger strike.

As hundreds of supporters of the Provisional wing marched in pouring rain, over 1,000 police and some 600 troops in riot gear stood by, reportedly equipped with crowd-dispersing CS gas to prevent any attempt by militants to storm Parliament.

In Parliament, the opposition parties, Fine Gael and Labor, made it clear that their objections to the new powers did not stem from any sympathy with the IRA. They argued that the existing law was sufficient and that the proposals were "draconian" and infringed basic freedoms.

"The law is unfair, unjust and obviously because it would turn our legal system upside down," said Patrick Conner, speaking for the Fine Gael party in the 144-seat Dail, or lower chamber of Parliament.

Not counting the speaker, who votes only in the case of a tie, the ruling party controls the votes of 69 deputies. Fine Gael 50 and Labor 17. There are six independent and one vacancy.

The sweeping proposals, defended by Mr. Lynch and Desmond O'Malley, his 33-year-old minister of justice, would change the rules of evidence to make it easier to convict suspected IRA members. The new law would admit as evidence the sworn "belief" of a senior police officer that the accused was a member of an unlawful group.

Reversal in Concept
Legal experts and government opponents argue that this would shift the burden of proof to the defendant, who would then have to prove he was innocent, in contrast to the traditional concept of "innocent until proven guilty."

They charged a defendant could be convicted solely on the word of a senior police officer. Denying such assertions today, Mr. O'Malley argued that the law was necessary because of serious defects in existing provisions that have permitted many suspects to escape prosecution. He said there would be safeguards, including the right to cross-examine the police officer.

"The men of violence at whom the bill is aimed are the enemies of society," Mr. O'Malley said. "These people like to represent themselves in glowing terms as the heroes and martyrs of a holy war waged in the name of what they call patriotism. The reality is very different, very ugly, very sordid."

Underlying Mr. Lynch's moves is his feeling that public opinion in the Irish Republic is now firmly behind the effort to neutralize the IRA.

By Bernard D. Nossiter
OSLO, Nov. 29 (AP).—On the afternoon of Nov. 12, shortly before darkness fell, Moss Lange, a fisherman at Vangnes, saw what looked like a periscope rising from the water.

That same night, the Vangnes ferry's radar picked up the hull of an unidentified craft. A sailor insisted that he too had seen something strange moving through the water. Probably a whale, he was told. "Perhaps," the sailor replied, "but can you show me a whale with a periscope?"

What they saw, the Washington Post's Western sources, was a "Whiskey Class" submarine, produced by and probably under orders from the Soviet Union. Precisely what the Whiskey was doing deep in Norwegian waters



WHITE HOUSE TALKS—President Nixon and Henry Kissinger discussing Indochina peace efforts with Nguyen Phu Duc, special emissary of the South Vietnamese president.

Head of N.Y. Construction Workers Top U.S. Labor Post to Union Chief

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—President Nixon today nominated a Democratic union leader to become secretary of labor. Peter J. Brennan, 54, head of New York's "hardhat" construction workers and a longtime supporter of Mr. Nixon, will replace James D. Hodgson, who has been offered an unspecified post in the international field.

Mr. Brennan, labor secretary since July 1, 1970, frequently has clashed with the AFL-CIO's powerful president, George Meany.

Today, Mr. Meany called the selection of Mr. Brennan a "good choice" and said he would be a "very fine secretary of labor."

In announcing the nomination, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said: "The President feels that Peter Brennan is a man who exemplified the best character and strength of America's working men and women. He is spirited, self-made and, though he has worked at many different levels in organized labor, he has retained a unique sensitivity to the rank-and-file working man."

Mr. Brennan, the president of the New York Building Trades Council, was active in "Labor Leaders for Nixon" during the 1968 presidential campaign and, earlier this year, was chairman of the New York Labor Committee for the President's Re-election.

While organized labor traditionally has supported the Democratic presidential nominee, the AFL-CIO Executive Council, headed by Mr. Meany, declared the big labor organization neutral this year after Sen. George McGovern became the Democratic candidate.

Nevertheless, some state-level AFL-CIO councils declared their support of the McGovern candidacy. With the labor movement split by the election, President Nixon is making a strong bid to win labor's support for the Republican party with the appointment of Mr. Brennan.

Eventual Summit Proposed
Ministerial-Level Talks Urged By Russia on Europe Security
HELSINKI, Nov. 29 (UPI).—The Soviet Union today called for a full ministerial conference in June 1973 to work out a system for European security and a summit to endorse it.

Soviet Ambassador Victor Mal'sev proposed a system for European security to be built in three phases: through a ministerial conference, committee work and a "meeting on the highest level" to endorse it.

While Moscow, seconded by Poland, pushed for speedy decisions at the preliminary talks in Helsinki, the West let it be known it wants safeguards that the conference will be worthwhile.

The West, in initial policy outlines of France and West Germany, voiced the agreed allied position that the conference should not only produce high-sounding peace declarations, but also obtain "confidence-building measures" and a lowering of barriers between East and West for free flow of people and ideas.

The Soviet Union suggested for the agenda of the proposed foreign ministers' conference three main points:

• A set of principles to determine relations between states in Europe.

• Broadening of trade, economic, scientific, technical and cultural relations as well as cooperation in the domain of protecting the environment.

• Creation of a permanent organ for security and cooperation in Europe.

France, in its policy declaration by Ambassador Gerard Andre, said the conference should not be a meeting of "blobs."

"Every one of us represents only his own government," Mr. Andre said in a reference to Romania's position that every state appears as equal and sovereign and that there should be no pressure on any state by another.

The French ambassador proposed three phases for working out a system of European security: a full-dress foreign ministers' conference, meetings by committees and commissions and another conference to approve their recommendations. The French proposal was different from the Russian in that it did not suggest the summit.

Second Berrigan Brother Paroled
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—The Rev. Philip Berrigan, 49, serving a six-year sentence for damaging a Baltimore draft board's records, was granted parole by the U.S. Parole Board effective Dec. 20, the board announced today.

The Jesuit priest, now in the federal correctional institute at Danbury, Conn., has been in prison since July 5, 1968.

Philip Berrigan also has been serving a concurrent three and a half year term for mutilation and destruction of draft records at the

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Bid by Special Envoy Saigon Is Said to Seek A Nixon-Thieu Summit

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).

President Nixon held a lengthy meeting today with special South Vietnamese envoy Nguyen Phu Duc to review the Indochina peace efforts.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said the two-and-a-half-hour meeting was a frank, detailed exchange of views. But he refused to discuss any of the substance of the talk.

The meeting was held against a background of persistent reports that South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu wants a face-to-face meeting with Mr. Nixon before the United States concludes any cease-fire agreement with the North Vietnamese.

Prior to the meeting, some diplomatic sources said that Mr. Duc would propose that such a summit session be held in December.

Mr. Ziegler, who was not in the meeting, said he had no personal knowledge that Mr. Duc had proposed a meeting. However, he repeated an earlier statement that "no meeting is planned at this time."

But he added, "Obviously I cannot... rule out a meeting between President Nixon and President Thieu sometime in the near future."

South Vietnamese sources in Paris and Saigon claim that there has been no relaxation by North Vietnam of its demands in the private talks between Mr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho. Therefore, these sources say, today's meeting was sought so that Mr. Duc could try to convince Mr. Nixon that this is not the time for a peace agreement.

American officials say Mr. Nixon, after first refusing to see Mr. Duc, changed his mind in order to tell the Saigon envoy that Hanoi has made all the concessions that can reasonably be expected.

Salon has demanded a written pledge by Hanoi that it will withdraw all its forces from the South. However, North Vietnam never has acknowledged that it has troops below the Demilitarized Zone and this is believed to be behind the Hanoi refusal to make any direct mention of the troop-deployment situation in the prospective settlement.

U.S. sources say, however, that Hanoi has indicated that it may be willing to reduce its forces, estimated at 145,000 men.

The South Vietnamese government today kept to its public stand, that it will accept nothing less than a total and immediate withdrawal of all North Vietnamese soldiers. The Saigon radio said that Mr. Kissinger's prediction that peace was at hand has not yet been fulfilled "because of the strong opposition" of the Saigon government.

Mr. Duc will remain in Washington until Sunday. He will meet tomorrow with Secretary of State William P. Rogers. Sunday is the day Mr. Kissinger is to

leave for Paris to resume the private talks with Mr. Tho that were adjourned last Saturday.

Chinese 'Double' Voiced
PEKING, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei

said tonight that China still hoped that the United States would sign a peace agreement with North Vietnam but that Peking was beginning to have doubts that Washington truly wanted a settlement.

Mideast Debate Begins

Egypt Asks UN Sanctions, Possibly Expulsion of Israel

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 29 (UPI).—Egypt called on the United Nations today to consider economic and military sanctions, and even suspension or expulsion of Israel from the organization, if it continues to ignore peace efforts in the Middle East.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Zayyat told the General Assembly:

"The United Nations is passing through a grave crisis. Its inability to act effectively whenever international peace and security are endangered has been eroding confidence in its effectiveness. Thus its authority, credibility and relevance are today at stake. The crisis in the Middle East is, no doubt, the most serious challenge before it now."

Israeli Ambassador Yasser Tekohah, speaking immediately after Mr. Zayyat at the start of the annual UN Mideast debate, renewed the Israeli call for direct peace talks with the Arabs. Egypt and its allies have rejected proposals for a face-to-face conference.

"It is evident that as long as Egypt pursues its present policy of confrontation and restraint, it does not want peace with Israel," Mr. Tekohah said. "It refuses to negotiate with Israel. It insists that Israel should accept in advance Egypt's position on boundaries and on withdrawal, thus rendering meaningless any negotiation."

Meanwhile Yasser Arafat, head of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, has written UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, welcoming as long overdue the UN debate on international terrorism.

His letter, circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, said nothing about Palestinian guerrilla operations but accused Israel of pursuing "institutionalized terrorism" against the Arabs.

The letter ended with a list of alleged Jewish terrorist acts from 1941 through 1972, including Israeli military raids since the 1967 war. Mr. Arafat's letter was relayed to Mr. Waldheim by Ambassador Abdul Malek Ismail, of North Yemen, and was circulated as the assembly's Legal Committee concluded nearly three weeks of debate on curbing terrorism.

Meeting of Leaders Proposed

Tanaka Suggests Asia Parley For Postwar Reconstruction

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (AP).—Japanese Premier Kakuei Tanaka suggested today that the nations of Asia convene an area-wide conference following an Indochina cease-fire to help maintain peace in the region and assist the reconstruction of the former battle zones.

Mr. Tanaka's suggestion—a bit less specific and declarative than a hard proposal—was made at a news conference in Osaka during a political stump tour.

Mr. Tanaka said he would be interested to meet leaders of Asian nations to work out plans for a post-Vietnam "peace and reconstruction conference," but did not suggest that Japan was prepared to take the diplomatic initiative in convening such a meeting. He did say that no settlement of the problems of the region would be feasible without Japan's participation.

The circumstances of his statement and the reactions of some Japanese officials have indicated that the premier may have been speaking on an impromptu basis and primarily for domestic consumption. Nevertheless, his remarks were believed to reflect extensive discussions and some advance planning within the government on Japan's postwar role in Asia and specifically in the reconstruction of Indochina.

The Japanese Ministry of Trade and Industry is said to be planning a "Vietnam reconstruction cooperation survey mission" to visit the war zone as soon as possible after a cease-fire.

North Vietnam has been critical of Japan for permitting war-related activities from American military bases here, and for profiting from sales of war equipment and supplies. Two weeks ago, however, North Vietnamese Premier Phan Van Dong was quoted as telling visiting correspondents of the Asahi Shimbun that "we are ready to promote exchanges (with Japan) in the fields of economic development, science and technology and culture from the two peoples. I think that this will become a window which will let us open other relationships, too."

Death Toll at 60 In Moscow Crash Of JAL Plane
MOSCOW, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The toll in the crash of a Japanese airliner at the airport here last night was officially set at 60 dead today.

A Japan Air Lines spokesman said that 15 passengers and crewmen survived the crash of the DC-8. One person is missing and presumed dead.

The airliner was on a Copenhagen-to-Tokyo flight with 62 passengers and 14 crewmen aboard. It crashed in flames about one minute after takeoff.

An airline spokesman said that all the passengers were Japanese except for three Americans, two Britons, two Norwegians, a Swedish woman and a New Zealander. The New Zealander was one of the survivors.

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Lindsay Attacks Automobile At World Meeting on Cities

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—Mayor John V. Lindsay of New York said today that the destruction of civilized life in urban areas by the automobile was a symbol of politicians' neglect of big cities and indifference to their plight.

State and central government refusal to become involved in the often desperate problems of the cities has been the mayor's constant theme in the last two days during a conference on the world's largest cities.

The leaders of London, Mos-

cow, New York, Paris and Tokyo are discussing common problems in the hope of finding some solutions. They plan to produce a joint appeal at the end of the three-day meeting tomorrow.

Mr. Lindsay made his criticism during discussion on city traffic problems, in which he said all countries were guilty of over-emphasizing the car as a symbol of progress, of giving insufficient emphasis to public transport and generally leaving the problems to be worked out by local governments.

Cities Are Victims

"The people of these great cities are victims of insensitive behavior of world politicians... who conduct their chessboard affairs without regard to the civility, decency, welfare and happiness of people in the crowded cities," Mr. Lindsay said.

In the United States, he said state and national capitals deliberately had been built away from big cities so as to leave the latter to their own devices.

"The automobile and the traffic jams and what this has done to the sense of civilized living in the cities is a symbol of this neglect," Mr. Lindsay said.

Moscow's representative, Vladimir Prokhorov, said that the Soviet capital did not have a traffic problem but would have one in five years if no action were taken.

He said that much of the road system would be put underground to avoid destroying the city's architectural heritage and keep the air clean.

Bigger Subway

He also said that 230 kilometers more of subway lines would be added to the present 152 kilometers.

Sir Desmond Plummer, leader of the Greater London Council, said that the British capital was building a ring road system to cut down the pressures on the city center. But this would not be ready for 10 years and, meanwhile, improvements in the reliability and frequency of public transport were essential.

Raoul Moreau, secretary-general of the Paris Prefecture, said that the French capital wanted to bar the car as much as possible from the city, while considering individual needs. One method would be to penalize motorists through bigger parking fees and raising the price of gasoline.

Sir Desmond also suggested a tax on road use by motorists.

Premier Meir Thanks Truman for Support

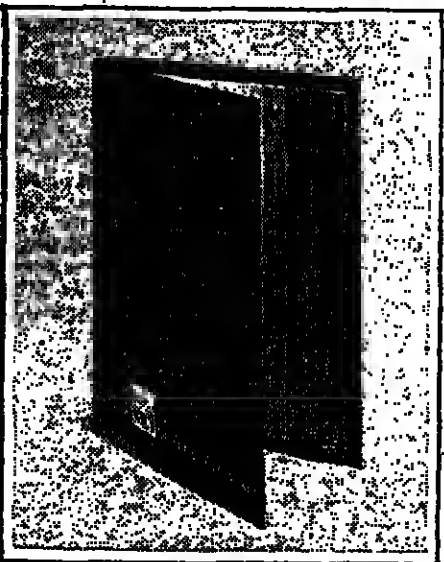
JERUSALEM, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Asserting that "Jews never forget a friend," Premier Golda Meir has thanked former President Harry S. Truman for supporting the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine 25 years ago today.

The cable was sent on the silver anniversary of the vote in the United Nations to partition Palestine so that there could be a Jewish state. The United States supported the move.

Paris-Rome Train Hoax

TURN, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The Rome-Paris Palestine Express was stopped here early today by police after an anonymous tipoff that a bomb was aboard. A 20-minute search of the train revealed nothing.

In the confused French office space market,



you need a tool.

The future of your company is linked to the headquarters premises you select. The matter needs careful thought: where, how big, partitioned or open-office scheme, what price can we go to, when to move, who can help us? The office accommodation market is so bewildering. But we are in a position to look at your particular case in a rational way.

To give you a brief idea of our business, our methods, services and project schedules we have compiled a handy file which we see as a basic working tool. May we suggest you obtain a copy and contact us after perusal? In any case, it will be useful addition to your other data. SACI, a building development company, was formed by the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, Crédit Foncier de France and some leading insurance companies to study, work-out and offer solutions to accommodation problems.

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Associated Press

NEW ULSTER WEAPON—A British Army officer displaying a Soviet-made rocket and launcher found in a car abandoned in Londonderry. The RPG-7 anti-tank rocket, similar to those used by the Viet Cong, is a newcomer to the IRA arsenal and army sources said it could mean a major escalation in the civil strife in Northern Ireland.

No Injuries Reported

Rockets Fired Again by IRA In Attack on U.K. Army Post

IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY guerrillas today attacked British troops with rifles and fired two anti-tank rockets in a second day of incidents across the region, the army said.

No injuries were reported. An army spokesman said a rocket fired at an army post in the Catholic Ardoyne district of Belfast missed and struck an adjoining textile mill used as a barracks for troops. The rocket caused only slight damage to the building. Another rocket failed to explode when it hit a house next to an army position.

An army spokesman said authorities believed the weapon was similar to the Russian-made rocket launcher abandoned by three men who ran into an army vehicle check in Londonderry yesterday after a day of coordinated rocket attacks against police and army posts.

The army initially identified the rocket in Londonderry as an RPG-2, but later said it was an RPG-7, a "larger model" of the same weapon. Both are used as basic infantry support weapons by the Viet Cong in the Indo-China war.

No army post or police station in Northern Ireland is believed capable of withstanding the destructive power of the rocket. Designed as an anti-tank weapon, the RPG-7 can penetrate armor up to eight inches thick. Its recoilless launcher weighs 11 pounds and can be fired by one man, making it highly mobile.

The rocket is in-stabilized and carries a hollow-charge for armor penetration.

In London, the British government promised an all-out drive against guerrillas using rockets.

Lynch Regime Faces Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

trialize IRA terrorists who have roamed freely in the South while masterminding the strife in Northern Ireland. The 55-year-old premier, who has a reputation for caution and for accurately gauging the mood of his electorate, has long been under pressure from London officials to take a tougher line against IRA gunmen who use the South as a sanctuary.

The precise reasons why Mr. Lynch has moved now remain somewhat of an Irish puzzle. But there is a growing belief in Dublin that the premier likes Britain's plans for the future of Northern Ireland and wants to help prevent their disruption by doing more to curb violence there.

In Mr. Lynch's view, peace and reconciliation must come before his goal of unity between the North, which is two-thirds Protestant, and the Republic, which is 98 percent Catholic.

Proposals in 1973

The British proposals for the troubled northern province will be announced early next year, sometime before the first anniversary in March of the suspension of the Protestant-dominated government in Ulster and the imposition of direct rule from London. Mr. Lynch, who saw Prime Minister Edward Heath last week, has apparently been filled in on London's thinking.

The direct-rule decision last year left Mr. Lynch in a position to act in the South without being accused by his own people of depriving the Catholic minority in Ulster of the help needed to overturn a sectarian and oppressive regime in Belfast. London abolished that government.

Since then, Mr. Lynch has taken a series of wary steps leading up to the arrest of Mr. MacStiofain and the new security measures, which represent his toughest move so far. In recent months, for example, the government has placed more than 100 IRA members before special courts on charges ranging from possession of arms to belonging to an outlawed organization.

Letter Bomb Wounds Arab In Germany Ex-Guerrilla Leader Injured in Stockholm

ERLANGEN, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP).—A Jordanian medical student, facing possible expulsion for his alleged political activities, was severely injured today when a letter bomb mailed in Lebanon exploded in his hands, police reported.

The explosion mutilated Adnan Hammad's hands and wrecked his apartment, police said. Windows were blown out and doors ripped off their hinges.

Police said that Mr. Hammad, 31, was a politically active student and possibly one of the leaders of GUP, an Arab student organization banned by the German government following the Sept. 5 Munich Olympic massacre in which 11 Israelis, five Arabs and a German policeman died.

Mr. Hammad was ordered to leave West Germany, but a court in nearby Ansbach withdrew the order on an appeal from the medical student, who was close to completing his final examinations.

Kast in Stockholm

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 29 (UPI).—A former Palestinian guerrilla leader was wounded by a letter bomb this morning, a police spokesman said.

Police Inspector Sven Thorander, who refused to identify the Palestinian, said that the man was "struck" by bomb fragments in the chest, right hand, right leg and face.

Inspector Thorander said that his condition was not critical.

Threat to Rabbi

TEL AVIV, Nov. 29 (AP).—A letter containing an explosive device was sent to Chief Rabbi Shimon Goren of Israel as a threat by ultra-orthodox Jewish opponents, the religious leader charged today.

Police said that the booby-trapped envelope contained a fuse and a detonator but that it could not have done any damage. It was found by the rabbi's daughter in a letter box at his Tel Aviv residence.

Rabbi Goren has received several threatening letters since he issued a controversial decision. In the case, Rabbi Goren convened a special tribunal that decided that two Israeli Jews, a brother and sister, were not legitimate because a previous marriage by their mother was held invalid. The decision allowed them to be married as Jews.

3 Hurt in Tunis

TUNIS, Nov. 29 (AP).—Three postal employees were slightly injured today when a letter bomb exploded in the main Tunis sorting office.

Officials declined to give further details but it was learned that the letter had been posted in Tunis and was destined for Damascus. It was the first such incident in Tunisia.

Reports of British Vow to Aid Spain Into EEC Stir Storm

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP).—A sudden storm built up in Parliament today over reports that Britain has pledged to back Spanish entry into the European Common Market.

More than 40 opposition Labor members signed motions declaring that no circumstances could justify such British support for a state described as Fascist.

The move followed a visit by Sir Alec Douglas-Home to Madrid during which the foreign secretary was said to have told Spanish leaders that Britain would have no political objection to Spain becoming a member of the enlarged community.

Plainly embarrassed by the development, the Foreign Office declined to confirm or deny the pledge attributed to Sir Alec. Normally the Foreign Office goes out of its way to correct inaccurate or misleading presentations of British policy.

Careful Statement

A spokesman last night would go so far as to say that Spain has not applied to join the community. Therefore, the issue "is not active."

But British Laborites, who include many who fought for the defeated loyalists during the Spanish Civil War, resolved to record their unyielding opposition against any demonstration of



John Malachuk, 13, holding bottles of paint.

4-Cent Model Plane Paint Rise Irks Boy, \$150,000 Suit Results

WEST BAYLON, N.Y., Nov. 29 (AP).—Antoinette Malachuk learned last April from her son John, now 13, that he planned to complain to the Price Commission about the four-cent increase in the cost of paint for his model airplanes and rockets.

She told him, "John, I wouldn't bother."

But John, whose 32 weekly allowance was feeling the pinch, replied, "I'm going to do it."

The eighth-grader's complaint resulted yesterday in a \$150,000 suit by the Justice Department against Testor Corp. of Rockford, Ill., a manufacturer of hobby products.

The suit alleges that the company increased its price on Fla enamel 26 percent, from 15 to 19 cents a jar, last March 1 and on spray Fla enamel 14 percent, from 69 to 79 cents a can, on April 1, in violation of price-control regulations.

An official of Testor said the firm followed Price Commission guidelines in raising prices and that the increase was the first for the paint in 20 years.

Young John said he was "really surprised" by the government's action, explaining: "It just didn't seem like they'd go through the trouble of prosecuting a case over four cents."

The suit seeks restitution through a lowering of prices for as long as is necessary to refund the estimated \$150,000 in excess charges to Testor customers.

Weather Slows Ground War, B-52s Hit Enemy Supply Lines

SAIGON, Nov. 29 (AP).—Heavy rains have slowed fighting on South Vietnam's far northern front, field reports said today, but U.S. planes hammered again at the southward movement of war supplies through North Vietnam's panhandle.

The U.S. command targeted approximately 45 strikes by B-52s against enemy activity between Quang Tri, the provincial capital, 28 miles below the Demilitarized Zone, and Vinh, 135 miles above the DMZ. Most of the raids hit around the coastal highway south of Vinh.

Pilots of smaller Navy attack jets said they destroyed more than 40 trucks and set off numerous explosions and fires along the highway north of Vinh.

B-52s also hit in Laos, Cambodia and South Vietnam. The heaviest concentration of strikes was in support of government paratroopers trying to expand their front along a line running southwest from Quang Tri.

Shelling Attacks Decline

The Saigon command reported a sharp drop in enemy shelling yesterday against the paratroopers and against marines who are pressing farther north along the coast. Government troops were hit by only 71 rounds, compared to nearly 4,000 in the previous three days. Thirteen enemy soldiers were killed at a cost of three dead and 12 wounded, the command said.

Elsewhere in South Vietnam ground action continued scattered without apparent pattern as enemy attacks dropped to 59 over the 24-hour period. South Vietnamese forces sought to regain ground once held by U.S. troops and then lost in North Vietnam's eight-month-old offensive.

The death toll in a misdirected U.S. bombing strike south of Da Nang rose to 21, the U.S. command reported. Field accounts said 10 of the dead and seven of the 39 wounded were children. Eighty dwellings were reported destroyed or damaged. The command said it had not completed investigation of yesterday's misaimed bombing.

American spokesmen also reported that a Navy filer is missing and believed dead in the crash of an A-1 attack jet.

The plane crashed because of mechanical failure yesterday, shortly after takeoff from the carrier Saratoga in the Gulf of Tonkin, the command said. One crewman was rescued.

General Found Guilty

SAIGON, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—One of South Vietnam's most decorated officers, Brig. Gen. Pham Dinh Thu, was given a suspended five-year jail sentence today for causing the death of an army sergeant.

Gen. Thu was charged with intentional murder but the court found him guilty of intentional wounding the sergeant and causing his death.

His defense said the sergeant was drunk and was threatening people with an automatic rifle and a grenade from which the priming pin had been pulled.

The general fired at the sergeant's legs, causing him to fall, and the grenade exploded, killing the sergeant.

Brezhnev-Kadar End Secret Talks After Three Days

BUDAPEST, Nov. 29 (AP).—Secret talks, believed to have centered on East-West European troop force reductions, ended today between Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev and Hungarian Communist party chief, János Kadar.

An official announcement by MTT, the Hungarian news agency, said the two leaders exchanged views on intensifying "active participation" within the Warsaw Pact bloc.

Their talks, said the agency, touched on the "struggle of the Socialist community for the consolidation of peace and ending of international tensions in Europe and throughout the world."

Mr. Brezhnev has been here for three days.

40 Dissident Are Reported In Czech Jail

Chess Grand Master Sees Press in Munich

MUNICH, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—Chess grand master Luděk Pachman said today that about 40 dissidents are in prison in Czechoslovakia, accused of crimes against the regime.

Mr. Pachman, who was allowed to leave Czechoslovakia today after several attempts, reported that the authorities "seem to realize that the spirit of the intellectuals has not broken despite the repression since 1968, and are in two minds whether to 'jail them or let them leave the country.'"

He was jailed several times in opposition to the regime which took over after the Soviet invasion.

As a result of maltreatment in prison, Mr. Pachman said, most people have lost their health and are in a state of physical and mental exhaustion. He was sent to a psychiatric hospital but was immediately released because of his health. The 38 months he had spent in jail before trial.

40-A Month Pension

He has received an invalid pension of 400 crowns (about \$100) a month since his release at his first sentence in 1970.

Mr. Pachman, 48, came to West Germany with his wife, Olga, 46, and her mother, Stepana, 69.

He said he will settle in West Germany at a town of 10,000, where chess clubs are common. He will write on chess a book he has completed since 1968.

Mr. Pachman said he had paid \$10,000 crowns (about \$1,800) for his travel documents. To raise the money he had to sell his chess library and some furniture. He wanted to bring his two cats with him.

Mr. Pachman said he no longer feels bound to be a Communist or Marxist and believes it is better to be a dissident than to live under the regime of Alexander Dubcek, the former Czechoslovak Communist leader.

Civilized World

Mr. Pachman said of his arrival in the West, "I feel relief and calm after three and a half years of varied mistreatment. It is, however, no feeling of happiness. I will only be happy when I can be back in my home country. I want to return, and I shall return, but not while the present system exists."

Of his chess plans, Mr. Pachman said he hopes to play some simultaneous matches in Holland and take part in a minor tournament in London starting Dec. 15.

Airlines to Inspect Gift Packages as Hijack Measure

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP).—Christmas gift packages that travelers are carrying aboard planes during the holiday season may be opened and searched as an anti-hijacking measure, airline officials say.

Many flights are expected to be delayed and tempers ruffled by the inspection of millions of packages for smuggled weapons during one of the peak air travel periods, the officials said yesterday.

They said reservation agents are urging travelers to check gifts along with their regular baggage, in which case the packages will not be opened, or to carry the gifts aboard without Christmas wrapping.

An estimated nine million packages will be carried between Dec. 22 and Jan. 1, and in the event the crash may limit searches to spot checks, some airline sources predicted.

Pan American World Airways said it will use X-ray devices on certain flights to inspect the gift packages and will not require that they be opened.

WEATHER

LOCATION	TEMP	WIND	COND
ALABAMA	40	SE	Cloudy
ALASKA	47	SE	Cloudy
ARIZONA	48	SE	Cloudy
ARKANSAS	38	SE	Sunny
CALIFORNIA	50	SE	Sunny
CONNECTICUT	40	SE	Sunny
DELAWARE	40	SE	Sunny
FLORIDA	40	SE	Very cloudy
GEORGIA	40	SE	Sunny
ILLINOIS	40	SE	Sunny
INDIANA	40	SE	Sunny
IOWA	40	SE	Sunny
KANSAS	40	SE	Sunny
KENTUCKY	40	SE	Sunny
LOUISIANA	40	SE	Sunny
MAINE	40	SE	Sunny
MARYLAND	40	SE	Sunny
MASSACHUSETTS	40	SE	Sunny
MICHIGAN	40	SE	Sunny
MINNESOTA	40	SE	Sunny
MISSISSIPPI	40	SE	Sunny
MISSOURI	40	SE	Sunny
MONTANA	40	SE	Sunny
NEBRASKA	40	SE	Sunny
NEVADA	40	SE	Sunny
NEW HAMPSHIRE	40	SE	Sunny
NEW JERSEY	40	SE	Sunny
NEW MEXICO	40	SE	Sunny
NEW YORK	40	SE	Sunny
NORTH CAROLINA	40	SE	Sunny
NORTH DAKOTA	40	SE	Sunny
OHIO	40	SE	Sunny
OKLAHOMA	40	SE	Sunny
OREGON	40	SE	Sunny
PENNSYLVANIA	40	SE	Sunny
RHODE ISLAND	40	SE	Sunny
SOUTH CAROLINA	40	SE	Sunny
SOUTH DAKOTA	40	SE	Sunny
TENNESSEE	40	SE	Sunny
TEXAS	40	SE	Sunny
UTAH	40	SE	Sunny
Vermont	40	SE	Sunny
VIRGINIA	40	SE	Sunny
WASHINGTON	40	SE	Sunny
WEST VIRGINIA	40	SE	Sunny
WISCONSIN	40	SE	Sunny
WYOMING	40	SE	Sunny

Bormann in Argentina? Book Defended by U.S. Publisher

By Eric Pace

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Simon & Schuster said yesterday it contracted to publish a book about Martin Bormann and his Nazi activities after the author, Laszlo Farago, displayed what an editor called "an enormous quantity of documents" that were very convincing.

A series of articles attributed to Mr. Farago and asserting that Bormann is alive in South America has been appearing in the London Daily Express, the New York Daily News and other newspapers.

The editor in chief of Simon & Schuster, Michael V. Korda, said he has not tried to make independent checks of Mr. Farago's assertions, because "we can't check on the material in the book until we have the book checked."

He said he has not tried to have Mr. Farago's documents independently appraised, "because they were not left with me, and had they been left with me, I still would not have done much, if anything, about it, because for me the primary object is the manuscript itself."

"And when I have the manuscript, then obviously in the process of editing a certain amount of questions will be asked, and I'm sure Mr. Farago will answer them satisfactorily."

Daily News View

At the news conference an assistant managing editor, William Brink, said the material obviously had seemed incontrovertible "or we wouldn't have published it."

In London, efforts to obtain comment from or even to reach senior editors of the Express were unsuccessful.

A staff member who has had some connection with the series said he is personally convinced the reports are true.

At the same time he stressed that the series was not a product of the Express's own staff. The Express, he said, simply bought the first publishing rights to what later would be a book by Mr. Farago.

Simon Wiesenthal, the expert on Nazi war criminals, said in Vienna that the Express reports are a mixture that includes many "already known elements," slightly modified.

William Metzner, a West German prosecutor, who is state attorney general for the state of Hesse, said he has "little hope" that the reports are correct.

In Argentina, officials said they have checked some of the statements that were made in corroboration of the reports and that they have proved unfounded.

Mr. Korda said that Simon & Schuster contracted to pay Mr. Farago a "low six-figure" advance—that is, something more than \$100,000—against eventual royalties on the book, which is to be completed in January and published next year.

The book's working title is "The Aftermath," Mr. Korda said, and it is to recount the lives of Bormann and a number of other Nazis who allegedly went to South America after the collapse of Hitler's Reich.

Reached at his Fifth Avenue office, Mr. Korda said, "I've seen an enormous quantity of documents that Mr. Farago has shown me."

"The material has seemed to me, from an amateur's point of view, very convincing, and I'm going on Mr. Farago's record as the author of a number of very successful books, which to the best of knowledge have never been shown to contain information that wasn't so."

Scoffing at Doubts

There was no immediate comment from Mr. Farago, who was said to be in Britain, but Maximilian Becker, his literary agent, scoffed at the doubts expressed by Mr. Wiesenthal and Mr. Metzner.

"You expect such people to deny this material, since they too have been after Bormann—but they haven't come up with anything," he said. He was reached in the office of Mr. Farago's attorney, Joel Weinberg.

The fourth installment of the series in the Daily Express, published today, says Bormann headed a Mafia-style organization in Argentina in the early 1950s. It says Bormann was the "paymaster" for Nazis on the run, including Eichmann, who was captured and executed by the Israelis.

Mr. Farago wrote that he had "seen on exchange of correspondence between Bormann and Eichmann throughout Eichmann's 10 years in Argentina, most of them dealing with money matters"—Eichmann asking for more and Bormann supplying less.

Fall of Peron

The article says Bormann left Argentina in 1955, feeling unsafe there after the fall of President Juan D. Peron. It says he went to Bolivia by way of Peru, and then to Chile.

Mr. Becker said Mr. Farago will return to the United States soon to finish the book, which is expected to be more than 100,000 words long and is said to be about a third finished.

Hungarian-born Mr. Farago, 68, has written 15 books, including the recent best seller "The Game of the Foxes," about espionage in World War II.

He has been a correspondent in Europe and Africa. He is a naturalized American citizen and maintains homes on Park Avenue and in New Milford, Conn.

"He's been working on this all year," Mrs. Farago said in an interview yesterday. "He went down at least six times to South America. He doesn't speak Spanish, but he had interpreters."

The strike has also been called to protest against the way the departure of certain Eurocrats to make room for staff from the new member countries is being organized.

Soviet Observation

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—A Soviet trawler shadowed two Canadian warships taking part in exercises with U.S. Australian and New Zealand ships, off the New Zealand coast yesterday. It was revealed here. The two vessels are taking part in joint naval exercises codenamed Louisa.



LOBBYING IN THE LOBBY—Big Mae, a 1,600-pound steer, being led through the lobby of a Washington hotel as part of promotion by Western U.S. cattle raisers to seek higher prices for beef and to encourage Americans to eat more beef.

Guillotined Killer's Thoughts Read on Radio

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UPI).—Four brief "meditations" written by Claude Buffet—one of the two men guillotined yesterday—shortly before his death, were broadcast today by Radio-Télévision Luxembourg. One of them follows:

"Certainly, these lines will be found false. One must not believe that I am a monster, or I will be bitterly deceived. Egoism is a terrible adventure, a defensive reaction, a winding-up around oneself. I don't trust men, and even less women. I am ready to give up the human race, to abandon it completely."

"One must not read these lines as though they were those of a man irremediably condemned. Sometimes I don't know whom to trust anymore, nor to know anymore what I think. Then I become very sad."

"I have become a man for whom the path is clear and who knows he will follow it to the end. These few lines will be found disjointed like the thoughts of a lost dog who tries to follow several paths at the same time."

"I have chosen the desert and silence. Nothing can keep me from disposing of my life. No man can stop me. My only goal is to find myself. I don't give a damn about others."

"I wonder if during my trial I didn't help death. If fear hadn't gripped me, I might have been able to keep my hand down, to keep it from asking for nothingness. But not I asked for it. That's why I am a man who resembles no other. Absurdity and cynicism dwell in me. I will not give in. I do not want to."

Buffet was executed along with Roger Bontems for the murders of a prison guard and nurse at Clairvaux prison last year. The year before, Buffet had been sentenced to life in prison for the "thrill" murder of a young woman he abducted in the Bois de Boulogne. Buffet and Bontems were the first men guillotined here since 1969.

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French Believe Heroin Boss Was 'Liquidated' by His Gang

PARIS, Nov. 29 (UPI).—France's chief narcotics agent said today he thinks the long-sought boss of an international heroin network smashed over the weekend has been liquidated by his lieutenants.

On Oct. 26 French and American agents made their number one objective a man known as Mario Denis-Fernandez, living in Uruguay, but who was actually André Condemine, a 39-year-old Frenchman sentenced to death in 1969 for armed robbery, police said.

When a reporter asked Commissaire Francois Le Moel why the ring bungled the transfer of 132 pounds of heroin Saturday, Mr. Le Moel replied, "It's because Condemine was liquidated by his subordinates that the ring was disorganized."

"For some 10 years the name of Condemine was always on the fringes of the big drug deals. After being condemned to death by the Colmar court, he fled to Switzerland and then, it seems, to South America, Mexico or Uruguay."

'Big Deals'

"Since then, we have been certain that he was at the head of big deals."

Mr. Le Moel cited the Oct. 9 seizure of 132 pounds of heroin aboard a U.S. cargo ship in the port of Rio de Janeiro and 264 pounds intercepted in Brussels last May.

The last blow to Condemine's alleged operation came Saturday when agents seized the 132 pounds of heroin, with an estimated U.S. street value of \$26 million, in the trunk of a Peugeot parked in the Latin Quarter. They arrested eight men.

But agents said they ran across no trace of Condemine during

their investigation. U.S. agents, however, picked up the trail of Rachid Gharbi, believed to be one of Condemine's assistants. Police said Gharbi was waiting in New York for the shipload of heroin.

French Tipped Off

When Gharbi returned to France, the French were tipped off, and they began surveillance, which resulted in Saturday's arrests.

Police said the gang committed a number of blunders, of which the most serious was to leave the heroin overnight in the Peugeot's trunk.

They said that if Condemine were alive he would not have left the job to a band of such amateurs, a motley crew including a retired Mexican general who in 1948 won an Olympic gold medal for horsemanship.

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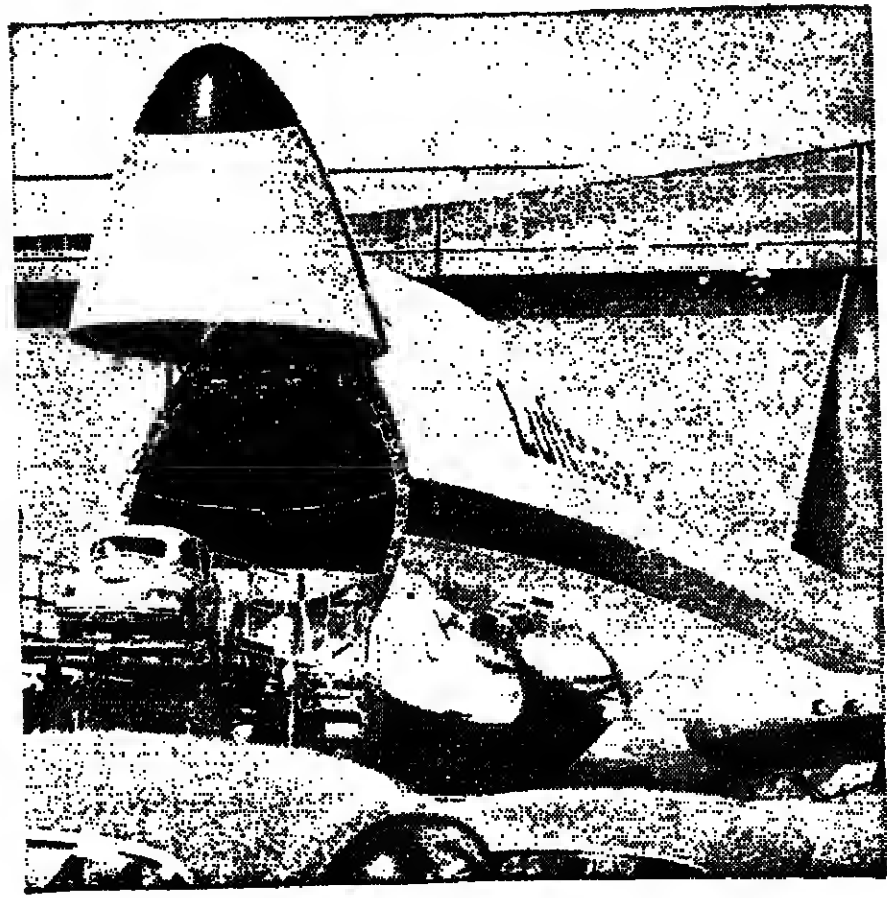
Yes you'll need them to enjoy the best skiing! 25,000 acres spread over four mountain ranges. 44 miles of ski runs all linked by 15 ski lifts. And for the addicts, plenty of virgin snow. Flaine the international snow resort. In a class by itself. Haute-Savoie France (Geneva 44 miles).

Our freight jumbo is the biggest warehouse in the sky.

One of the basic benefits of air freight lies in the fact that it makes inventories available anywhere in the world on short notice. We didn't invent it. But we improve it constantly. With sophisticated traffic analyses to help you in making warehousing decisions. With new handling methods — like our through-pallet system. And with freight jets — including the jumbo. That's how our specialists built the largest air freighter network in the world. We thought you'd like to know. Just in case somebody talks air freight.



Lufthansa
the more you fly



at Flaine
only pedestrian
and ski traffic



Cars are left in the parking lot at the entrance to the resort. The kids love it here. And so will you, with ski slopes and lifts virtually at your doorstep. Flaine the international snow resort. In a class by itself. Haute-Savoie France (Geneva 44 miles).

Mandate for Change

President Nixon's Camp David observations on the meaning of his re-election may have been too cursory to bear much weight, but such significance as they have is encouraging. He has repudiated the widespread interpretation that his sweeping victory represented a national mandate to stand still and preserve the status quo. Mr. Nixon's own view, as set forth to reporters on Monday, is that the country was saying it wanted him "to continue to provide change"—in domestic policy as well as foreign.

There is plenty of evidence to support that estimate. Indeed, Mr. Nixon intends to proceed on it. The most cogent indicator, to the President's mind, must be the overall results themselves, which not only balanced a Republican chief executive with a Democratic Congress but emphatically improved the position of liberals—both Democratic and Republican—on Capitol Hill. In the Senate particularly, liberals picked up an impressive six seats in Colorado, Delaware, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine and South Dakota—and lost none to conservatives.

As though that were not enough, the most recent Louis Harris poll shows that in the last five years Americans have increasingly identified themselves as liberals at the expense of both conservative and middle-of-the-road categories, though these still represent the majority of the population. The sharpest shifts, moreover, have occurred among the college-educated and the young, the politically independent voters of the future.

Mr. Nixon has made it clear that he has been pondering the tendency of second-term Presidents to go downhill and, with an eye on the history books, he wants to follow a different pattern. If he is truly committed to the "imaginative change" he speaks of, he will have to move away from a policy that puts a balanced budget far above the demands of social progress, domestic peace and an improved environment. In such a shift he would find in a liberalized Congress an ally, not an antagonist.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. MacGregor in Rhodesia

What in blazes is Clark MacGregor, recently Mr. Nixon's re-election chairman and now a United Aircraft executive, doing in Rhodesia declaring that Washington may soon recognize the white-minority-ruled state—the very state which, in the considered judgment of the international community, illegally broke away from Britain in 1965? The State Department at once denied that the U.S. had such "plans," but those familiar with the ways of Washington will find it hard not to pay heed to the remarks of the well-placed Mr. MacGregor.

Mr. MacGregor's statement raises the question of whether he is doing a political job for the administration by flying a trial balloon. If so, the balloon deserves to be shot down promptly. The United States should not be considering recognizing Rhodesia, and thereby conferring on Salisbury and on Salisbury's racial policies a significant new mantle of respectability, at this time.

The timing is particularly important. For reasons of their own, the British and Rhodesian governments seem to be edging towards reconsideration of a formula for a legal British grant of independence in return for some prospects of Rhodesian progress towards majority rule—the formula rejected in 1971 but one for which no nonviolent alternative has since been posed. Just as the

American congressional decision last year to import Rhodesian chrome gave help and heart to those who did not want to hold Salisbury even to faint standards of racial justice, so a similarly negative and anti-black effect would be imparted by an American decision to recognize Rhodesia now.

Should American policy be guided by American standards of racial equality or, more bluntly, by a political regard for the sensibilities of those Americans—black and white—who are offended by Salisbury's racial practices? Mr. Nixon's own standards for relations with white-ruled African states explicitly grant that race should be considered. The President believes, he has said, that the United States should encourage "communication" between the races in Africa and between African and American peoples. In fact, the proper question is not whether but how race should be factored in. "Communication" can have both positive and negative aspects, depending on the situation. In this situation, "communication"—meaning recognition—could give white supremacists in Salisbury a major boost at a critical period in their deliberations with other political elements in Rhodesia and with the British. This is exactly the wrong time for the United States to start such "communicating" with Rhodesia.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Quarter-Century Later

Maybe the UN General Assembly was more resolute than it realized 25 years ago when it voted, with uncertainty and misgiving, to partition the troubled land of Palestine into separate but closely linked Arab and Jewish states.

In the wisdom of hindsight, that ill-fated design with its gerrymandered frontiers between two hostile peoples, was naive in the extreme—as much so as the self-deluding dream some Arabs now nurture of returning to this same partition scheme that their fathers so violently rejected in 1947.

Partition in its original form has been repeatedly superseded by three wars and a quarter-century of national construction, but the Middle East generation has grown to appreciate the underlying concept of two national identities for two neighboring peoples. Liberals in Israel find themselves supporting Palestinian nationalists; the Arab press reports discussions in Cairo aimed at recognizing a Palestinian state for the occupied Gaza Strip and Jordan West Bank.

The governments of Israel and the Arab states have grown accustomed to sending

their armed forces into combat—last week it happened again on the Israeli-Syrian frontier. Political positions have ossified, the UN itself has grown constrained by the numerical weight of its Arab bloc. As a politically polarized General Assembly opens yet another Middle East debate, it is doubtful that a sufficient majority could be mustered to pass the same far-sighted assessment that the UN Special Committee on Palestine made 25 years ago:

"The claims to Palestine of the Arabs and Jews, both possessing validity, are irreconcilable... Both of these peoples have historic roots in Palestine and... both make vital contributions to the economic and cultural life of the country... Only by means of partition can these conflicting national aspirations find substantial expression."

If partition is dead in the details of 25 years ago, the rationale behind it remains the still unaccepted reality of the Middle East.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Bangkok and Foreign Firms

The Thai government's decision to impose new restrictions on certain categories of foreign firms is neither unexpected nor, in the context of Bangkok's drive towards self-sufficiency, illogical. In imposing a degree of phased-out control on foreign-owned firms, Thailand is bringing its policy in line with that of other developing nations in Asia and Africa, without resorting to any extreme measures. The authorities in Bangkok must now watch for two possible consequences. In

the first place, the new restrictions must not be allowed to interfere with the flow of foreign investment into Thailand. Secondly, the authorities must guard against any danger of dislocation in the country's commercial world, if some foreign-owned firms decide to pull out altogether. A comprehensive plan should be drawn up, preferably by the Thai Management Association, to encourage local managerial talent to fill the gap, if any, in the country's trade and commerce.

—From the Hong Kong Standard.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 30, 1897

CHICHESTER, England—Thomas Nourse was charged with indecent behavior on the occasion of a military funeral. Sergeant Patrick Davis had buried a full military honors in Whitechapel Churchyard. At the conclusion of the ceremony, Nourse went to the grave and spilt a bottle of Irish whiskey inside, explaining that his departed friend had wished him to "put some holy water in his grave."

Fifty Years Ago

November 30, 1922

PARIS—The concert given for the benefit of the Accuelli Franco-American yesterday at the Union Interalliée was a marked success, with Senor Pablo Casals a great favorite in Paris, as the chief attraction. The concert was given as a farewell for the eminent violinist, who is leaving next week for America, as well as a benefit affair for the opening of the holiday season.



*'I See Some Who Will Soon Join the Departed—
I See New Faces Appearing—I Hear
Some Skeletons Rattling—'*

The New Gentlemen From Harvard

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—The one predictable thing about Richard Nixon is that he is unpredictable. The man loves a surprise. Who, for example, could have guessed that his first major decision after winning a spectacular "Middle America" election victory would have been to appoint three Harvard men to his new second-term cabinet?

As Secretary of Defense, Elliot Lee Richardson, Harvard '41, Harvard Law '47, law clerk to Learned Hand and Justice Felix Frankfurter, Lt. Gov. of Massachusetts, assistant to that gentle progressive man, Sen. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts, lecturer at the Harvard Law School, a Boston Brahmin, a sensible Establishment man of peace, former Under Secretary of State and Secretary of HEW, but certainly no Middle American type: handsome, ambitious, almost arrogantly patrician.

As Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Casper Willard Weinberger, 1938 Harvard classmate and friend of Arthur Schlesinger, magna cum laude, Harvard Law School, 1941, Phi Beta Kappa, finance director for Gov. Ronald Reagan of California, member of Gen. MacArthur's intelligence staff, newspaper columnist in the San Francisco Bay area, director of the Office of Management and Budget in the White House: a handsome, sophisticated, moderately conservative Republican, who now has to preside over cutting back the Nixon HEW budget.

Horatio Alger Type

Ray Lawrence, Ash, electronics manufacturer, president of Litton Industries, efficiency expert, Horatio Alger character out of California, who never went to undergraduate college but came out of Harvard Business School in Boston with highest honors in 1947.

Still, there is something very logical in all this logic. It is the theme and contradiction of Nixon's life. He has made one of the great American political careers out of doing the unexpected.

After losing the presidency in 1960 and the governorship of California in 1962, and announcing

his retirement from politics, he made the greatest comeback since Lazarus. He lost the presidency as an anti-Communist hawk, and won it retained it as a man of peace and accommodation with the Communists.

And in the last few days, he has been almost more generous to his critics than to his allies in the last election. He has not been defending his White House staff, but insisting that it is too big and has to be cut back.

He has not been arguing for his "winning team" of the last four years, but calling for a new team, for new changes, and for a new and more powerful cabinet, which would be responsible to the Congress and the people.

Music Hall Plumes

For a time in his first term, he seemed to be turning the White House into a palace, with uniformed guards in music hall plumes, but now he is retreating from the majesty of the White House and the formality of the Oval Room into the informality of his Camp David retreat high in the Maryland mountains.

The historians and psychiatrists of the future will be very interested in all this, but for the time being, his approach to his second term is reassuring. Whatever the past, he is now dealing with the future.

He is trying to deal with the lessons of history. Presidential second terms tend to get tired and soft: Therefore they have to get new men, new ideas, new vigor. Landslide victories tend to hurry the victorious President: Therefore he has to think anew and change the question.

Ever since it was clear that Nixon was going to be re-elected—which now seems a long time ago—both his critics and, what is more interesting, even many of his most intimate supporters, wondered whether he would be magnanimous or vindictive if he was re-elected overwhelmingly by his fellow-countrymen.

In his talk with the reporters at Camp David the other night, he was more generous, more composed and more serene than any

of his contemporaries can ever remember. He seemed, almost for the first time, to be thinking of history instead of politics, and this could be a significant change. For he has not been trusted in the past because he trusted no man, which was the tragedy of his predecessor, Lyndon Johnson; but in his little talk at Camp David, he seemed to be reaching out in a new spirit for a new accommodation at home, as he did with his adversaries in Moscow and Peking. And this could begin a new chapter in American politics, if his critics respond in an equally generous spirit.

Mideast Border Incident

By Joseph Kraft

JERUSALEM.—For a tense half-hour the other day I found myself caught in the midst of the border warfare that has recently been flaring between Syria and Israel. The end result was only a car accident. But the story is worth telling for what it says about relations among Israelis and between this country and its most hellish neighbor.

The incident took place on a drive from the north of Israel here to Jerusalem. Our route led along the Golan Heights, a mountainous border strip seized by Israeli forces from Syria during the six-day war.

A thick fog enveloped the area, and there were gusts of driving rain. My guide drove slowly, stopping occasionally to point out fortifications built by the Syrians from which, before 1967, they used to fire down on Israeli settlements in the Jordan Valley below.

Popping Noises

About mid-morning we became aware of flashes of light emanating from the Syrian side of the border. A little later we could hear, just after the flashes, popping noises which also seemed to come from the Syrian side.

For about 20 minutes we paid

The U.S. Navy's Crisis In Human Relations

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK.—Something had to break.

From the Pentagon there streamed hundreds of 2-grains, policy directives from the Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt Jr. They changed old ways, introduced new standards. The chain of command aboard ship was affected... rules governing hair styles were relaxed... the special interests of black sailors were catered to. For 39 months, the directives fell upon a Navy that was fighting a war, working long hours on old and often overcrowded ships, undertaking new strategic responsibilities many officers felt the service ill-equipped to handle.

Discipline broke. It took club-swinging marines 15 hours to quell a racial battle aboard the USS Kitty Hawk. Four crewmen were injured in a racial incident aboard the USS HMAS. There were instances of sabotage, unconnected with race. Then the latest outburst: 123 black sailors forced the carrier Constellation back to port from maneuvers at sea and refused to reboard. Last week it was reported that at least one-fourth of the diversers are facing discharge from the Navy.

Vulnerable

The crisis centers on human relations; and, for many reasons, the Navy is particularly vulnerable to any kind of human relations problem.

The Navy is increasingly technological. Modern sailors would slide rules and torque wrenches, crouch over radar scanners, assess electronically gathered combat data. Machines, not men, are the primary instruments of war—and the demand is for men with the highest possible technical qualifications.

When the flow of draft-encouraged Naval recruits diminished with the winding down of the Vietnam war, the Navy had to compete with the other services in the labor market. Inevitably, it has had to lower its standards. Inevitably, it has enlisted large numbers of less-educated recruits, many of them black.

Today, blacks make up about 13 percent of the recruits, but as of June they accounted for only 5.8 percent of the total Navy rolls. These newcomers had different life-styles and interests. For old-line Navy officers, many of them from the South, the service's absolutist system of command was sacrosanct. Many blacks—and young white recruits, as well—didn't see it that way. Moreover, the blacks anticipated advancement, but they often lacked the skills of better-educated white seamen, and the promotions came too slowly and infrequently.

The 2-grains from Adm. Zumwalt had ordered that the interests of blacks be recognized. Soul-music records appeared on jukeboxes; PXs stocked black magazines. The 2-grains had ordered the implementation of equal-opportunity programs aboard ship but in this, blacks charged, the admiral had been ignored. An important part of the problem was that the 2-grains were shattering tradition.

'Mickey Mouse'

A significant example was 2-grain 57, dated Nov. 10, 1970, eliminated a number of abuses and demeaning old Navy regulations, known collectively as "Mickey Mouse." Sailors were allowed to wear beards, sideburns and moustaches. Requests were to be "forwarded up the chain of command," even if disapproved by immediate superiors.

Considering that the Navy is semi-isolated from the changes of the society at large, there were a surprisingly large number of officers who endorsed the abolishment of Mickey Mouse. But I was still a break with tradition.

So was 2-grain 56, a direct challenge to the chain-of-command concept. It prohibited, for example, that change-of-duty requests required only the endorsement of officers one rank above the sailor seeking the change. Thus, an ensign seeking special shore leave needs only the permission of his first lieutenant, the captain of the 5,000-man crew would be bypassed and might never learn of the transaction.

Such changes strike, many officers feel, at the essential element needed for shipboard efficiency and even survival—the authoritarian command-and-control system. This, they insist, is the heart of the Navy.

And, finally, the time of human-relations crisis has come when morale among many command officers is at a low ebb.

Old Hulls

The Navy's ships and submarines have fallen from a total of about 930 in 1970 to about 740 today. The Navy has spent most of its money fighting a war; ship construction has been neglected. Thus many of today's surviving craft are old hulls jammed with modern weapons systems, carrying more men than living space comfortably allows. Yet this smaller Navy has been asked under the Nixon Doctrine to assume a greater share in projecting American military strength. Last month an Atlantic Fleet admiral grumbled, "You'll see how we're going to apply this damned doctrine with fewer ships, fewer planes and the same international commitments."

Easy Attitude

A second feature of the incident is the easy attitude of the Israeli seagoers. Ordinary citizens here have relaxed about the security problem to the point of losing the all-for-one and one-for-all spirit which prevailed in emergencies.

A third feature involves the Arabs in Israel. The Druzes are not typical, but since the expansion which followed the six-day war, nobody in Israel can pretend that Arabs don't exist within the country.

What all this says is that there has been enormous change here over the past few years. No wise person will begin putting forth peace proposals and international resolutions of even very recent vintage without taking new bearings.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

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ony Profit, ales Soar in x Months

reases Attributed Higher Productivity

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—Sony Corp.'s net profit soared 36 percent in the half year ended Oct. 31 while sales showed a 10 percent increase, the company reported today.

Sony, which was stating parent pay results only, said the increase in sales was due to higher productivity achieved by revised production methods and lower unit costs.

Domestic sales were up 40.5 percent from the year-earlier period, while exports rose 36.5 percent, and accounted for 52.9 percent of total sales, Sony said. Profit in the six months ended Oct. 31 was \$2.1 billion, up from \$1.5 billion in the same period last year. Sales rose to \$10.5 billion from \$9.5 billion.

The company declared an unused 7.5-yen dividend. Sales of audio equipment and tape recorders rose 103.9 percent from a year earlier, and sales of television sets rose 100 percent. Sales of tape recorders and radios advanced 20.2 percent, the company said.

It added that it expects to report a net profit of about \$1.5 billion in the half year ending April 30, 1973, from \$1.1 billion a year earlier. Officials described the rate as conservative in that it takes into account a possible 30 yen revaluation.

New York, Sony Corp. said consolidated results for the half year ended Oct. 31 will be released by the end of January. Management believes consolidated net sales, which were up 40.5 percent this year at \$750 million, an increase of 20 percent, will exceed \$700 million, an increase of 25 percent.

Montedison to Halve Capital by Cutting Share Par Value

MIAMI, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—The Italian Montedison Edison decided today to reduce the firm's stock value by halving the value of its shares to 500 lire (16 cents). The decision was announced today.

Announcing this, however, the board said it had not made a decision about how to reconvert the group's capital. The board said that such a decision is a matter of implementation of a planned reorganization of the stock market.

The board said that the reduction in capital would permit the company to reduce its losses and yield a no-profit, no-loss account for 1972. The decision must be approved by a special shareholders assembly to be held by the end of the year.

Montedison's current capital is 1 billion lire. By halving this, 500 billion lire could be added to reserves on Montedison's debt ledger, and part of augmented reserve could then be transferred to the credit ledger of the company.

Losses disclosed by the board also disclosed that the first eight months of losses of 77 billion lire in the company's accounts of subsidiaries.

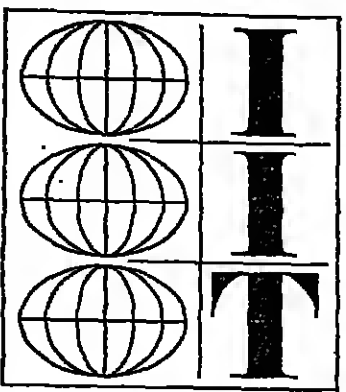
This must be added to depreciation losses accumulated in previous years, which total 250 billion lire. These have not yet been written off by Montedison.

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Suit Links Costa Rica Head to IOS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—A company founded by Jose Figueres, Costa Rica's president, has played a major role in the alleged efforts of former IOS chief Robert L. Vesco to find a haven for his activities in the Central American republic.

Mr. Vesco, according to a civil suit filed against him and others by the Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) Monday, arranged a loan of \$2.15 million last July to a Costa Rican company, Sociedad Agricola Industrial, San Cristobal, founded by Mr. Figueres. The president is



Vesco Suit May Delay Plan For Bahamas Property Deal

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP-DJ).—Resorts International Inc.'s negotiations to sell its Bahamian gambling casino may be halted by the Securities and Exchange Commission's suit against Robert L. Vesco.

Two Vesco associates who are defendants in the suit head the two companies that are the prospective purchasers of the casino, hotels and other properties on Paradise Island for more than \$15 million.

In its massive action filed against the group that "rescued" Investors Overseas Services from collapse in 1970, the SEC charged that one of the two allegedly

Nazionale Idrocarburi (ENI) and Istituto per la Ricerche Industriale (IRI), the major state-owned companies, between them controlled 19.6 percent of Montedison capital directly, a higher figure than had been assumed. Both ENI and IRI have indirect holdings.

Major private shareholders hold 13.1 percent, Mr. Carli said. These include Fiat, the Pirelli group, Bastogi, and other former members of the controlling syndicate of Montedison.

Mr. Carli proposed that this syndicate be reconstituted. It was abandoned last year when ENI withdrew following differences over its growing role in Montedison.

However, he said, the state groups would be asked to give up parts of their holdings to balance them with the 13.1 percent held by the major private shareholders.

The 6.5 percent that would be given up by ENI and IRI would be taken over by a special branch of Banca d'Italia, in exchange for bank-guaranteed bonds denominated in such a way as to grant them some compensation for previous dividend omissions on their shares.

Through the operation he proposed, Mr. Carli said, "The distinction between state and private funds would give way to a single category—Italian funds, all of which merit protection equally."

Both IOC and IOS are defendants in the suit.

IOS

not named in the 53-page complaint.

In a telephone interview from the Costa Rican capital of San Jose, Mr. Figueres said his family owns 10 to 12 percent of the company's outstanding stock.

Mr. Figueres said San Cristobal needed an infusion of cash to set up a factory to build low-cost housing for workers. This, he said, was the loan from the Vesco group. Mr. Figueres said he saw nothing improper in the arrangement, and insisted it would be "malicious" for anyone to imply that Mr. Vesco "bought his way into Costa Rica."

Mr. Figueres said Costa Rica is seeking to woo foreign capital. "We have a policy of encouraging American and European businessmen to live here," he said. "We don't participate in anything that doesn't seem kosher to us."

The Vesco group, Mr. Figueres added, has not "attempted to bribe (Costa Rican) government functionaries, or congressmen, as

some other people do in other countries."

Mr. Figueres said he did not know if Mr. Vesco intends to settle in Costa Rica. But he added that the Vesco group's alleged loan to the San Cristobal concern "is only a minor part of what they're investing in this country."

Efforts to reach Mr. Vesco were unsuccessful. According to the SEC, the Vesco group arranged for International Investment Trust (IIT), an IOS fund allegedly controlled by the group, to make the loan to San Cristobal.

The Vesco group, the SEC asserts, got IIT to make the loan, "contrary to the fund's investment restrictions, as part of their endeavor to release their operations in Costa Rica and obtain a haven there for their activities."

Richard C. Pistell, former chairman of General Host Corp., a diversified U.S. company, "looked" Mr. Vesco to Costa Rica and "arranged" for his introduction to high government officials in May or June of this year, the SEC reports.

In July, the Vesco group allegedly made the loan. In return, IIT got warrants to buy 500,000 San Cristobal common shares at prices starting at \$1 a share. At the same time, the SEC reports, Mr. Vesco, or company officials controlled by him, got an extra fee from San Cristobal warrants to buy one million shares for \$1 each.

Mr. Pistell, meantime, received a \$150,000 fee from San Cristobal, according to the SEC.

Mr. Pistell, who allegedly "assisted" Mr. Vesco in the latter's Costa Rican operations, has benefited in another way. The Vesco group, last month, got IIT to buy, for \$3 million, preferred stock and warrants in Vencap

Ltd., a "newly-formed, thinly-capitalized and closely-held company co-owned" by Mr. Pistell. Efforts to reach him were not successful.

Named by Mr. Vesco as president of Interamerican Capital was Alberto Inocencia Alvarez, a friend and adviser to Mr. Figueres, a former Cuban ambassador to the United Nations. He is currently a Costa Rican resident, working as a business promoter, and is described by the SEC as having helped install Mr. Vesco and his group in Costa Rica.

As previously reported (ET Nov. 29), Mr. Alvarez also helped Cleve W. McAlpin, head of Capital Growth Fund, get installed in Costa Rica—where he became a resident, obtained a diplomatic passport and was named minister counselor to the nation's embassy in Belgium.

If the SEC is correct, the Vesco group has pumped many millions of dollars into Costa Rica. Last August, the Fund of Funds, another IOS mutual fund allegedly controlled by Mr. Vesco, transferred \$60 million in cash from a New York bank to Bahamas Commonwealth Bank. That money was then invested in a Costa Rican "shell" corporation, Interamerican Capital SA, "purportedly" a closed-end investment company, the SEC says.

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Both IOC and IOS are defendants in the suit.

Value Capital, yet another defendant, holds assets spun off last year from IOS Ltd.

Mr. Vesco owns about 25 percent of International Controls Corp. (IOC), a New Jersey-based electronics manufacturer through which he previously controlled IOS. Until September he was chairman and chief executive of IOC. Mr. Clay is an IOC vice president and Mr. Straub has been an IOC executive.

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Jacques Herbart

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Jacques Herbart, formerly managing director of IBM France, has been named to succeed Christian de Waldner who will step down as board chairman on Jan. 22, when he will be 65.

Fernando Ravinet, former operations controller for International Telephone & Telegraph in Chile, will be London-based in his new post of director of finance for international operations of the Rockwell-Standard Division of North American Rockwell Corp.

Herbart, 58, joined IBM in 1958 and served as managing director of IBM France from 1968 to 1971. He was named to succeed de Waldner, 65, who will step down as board chairman on Jan. 22, when he will be 65.

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European States Resist U.S. Plan on Payments

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—The United States met resistance today to its plans for world monetary reform as officials from 20 countries wound up preliminary talks here on overhauling the international monetary system.

Chief objections were raised to a U.S. proposal to set international standards requiring a country to take corrective action to redress balance-of-payments distortions as measured by monetary reserves, informed sources said.

Some European countries were said to have shown suspicion and distrust of such a mechanism. But despite basic disagreements on how to make the world monetary system less crisis-prone, the three days of closed-door talks here took place in a generally constructive atmosphere, sources said.

Treasury Under Secretary Paul Volcker, who presented in detail the U.S. plans for reform, told reporters he found a constructive attitude on the part of other countries at the meetings. "There was widespread agreement among the 150 financial experts, sources said, that the world monetary system needs to be improved."

The United States apparently did not gain many converts to

its argument that large gains or losses in official reserves were the best indication that a country's currency was out of alignment and should automatically be the basis for corrective action, observers said.

Under the U.S. plan, a country that showed an abnormal change in its currency reserves would be required to alter the value of its currency or take some other corrective measure such as a change in tax or trade policy.

The Committee of 30, set up two months ago through the 124-nation International Monetary Fund to consider reform, is hoping to draft a broad outline for overhauling the system by September of next year.

Citibank Modifies Its Rate Formula

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (Reuters).—First National City Bank said yesterday it is altering the formula it uses in computing its "floating" prime or base rate by reducing the spread between the rate and the dealer-placed 90-day commercial paper rate to 3/8 from its current 1/2 of 1 percent.

In addition, Citibank said changes in the rate would henceforth be made only in increments of 1/4 instead of 1/8 percent.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Exxon Malaysian Unit Strikes Oil

Exxon Exploration Malaysia has struck oil in less than 300 feet of water off the northern coast of Sabah state. Esso, a subsidiary of Exxon Corp. (formerly Standard Oil of New Jersey), made the strike in an area known as Tembungo, where five exploratory wells have been drilled to date. Malaysian officials report that three of those wells have tested rates exceeding 2,000 barrels a day.

Alumise Forecasts Drop in Profits

Swiss Aluminum (Alumise) parent company net profit this year is expected to be 15 to 20 percent lower than in 1971, with group profit showing an even larger decline. Last year parent company net fell 22 percent and group net declined 32 percent from the preceding year. In a letter to shareholders, Alumise says the profit decline resulting from falling prices and rising costs were only partly offset by rising earnings from the engineering business. It gave no figures. Aluminum sales remained unsatisfactory this year despite a worldwide consumption rise of 10 percent in the past six months. It says, adding that a recovery cannot be expected before 1974-75.

National Cools on Northwest Merger

The proposed \$279-million merger of National and Northwest Airlines was all but grounded by a sudden cooling of interest at National's headquarters in Miami. National directors voted Tuesday to terminate the merger agreement, effective Friday, if it fails to win Civil Aeronautics Board approval by then. National did not

give any explanation. Minneapolis-based Northwest stated that National's action "was unilateral and not joined by Northwest." It also expressed "disappointment" that the CAB has not reached a decision in the four months since oral arguments were completed. National directors acted in accordance with an agreement that the merger may be terminated by either board if CAB approval is not granted by Dec. 1. Last December, stockholders of both airlines ratified the merger agreement in lopsided votes. Last May, a CAB hearing examiner recommended it be vetoed.

BHP to Join in Engine Development

Broken Hill Proprietary Ltd. of Australia will take a 50 percent stake with T.R. Sarich and his partners in the formation of a new company to undertake development and, if feasible, production of an orbital internal combustion engine. Patents covering the design of the Sarich engine have been applied for in all major manufacturing countries. The unit is expected to offer superior performance to conventional designs in a number of respects, particularly in power-to-weight ratios. BHP says. The engine's essential features are a crankshaft, turned by an orbiting member, which moves around a multi-chambered combustion area without rotating. BHP says it is prepared to invest upwards of \$55.5 million (U.S.) to produce the engine, if it proves technically and commercially viable. The world's biggest motor companies, including Detroit's Big Three and four U.K. companies, were reported to have been negotiating for manufacturing rights to the orbital motor.

N.Y. Prices Consolidate, Volume Ebbs

Bank Stocks Decline, Some Glammers Gain

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (NYT).—Prices consolidated on the New York Stock Exchange today for the second session in a row as volume continued to ebb somewhat following the strong market advances of recent weeks.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 0.53 to 1,018.81. Turnover eased to 17.73 million shares from yesterday's 18.21 million.

Bank stocks turned lower, while railroads, benefiting from the Soviet wheat sale, remained on the upstroke.

Certain old glamour favorites, meanwhile, kicked up their heels. Gainers on the active list included Winn-Dixie, up 1 5/8 to 25, and Levitz Furniture, up 1 1/8 to 23 3/4. C.R. Wright rose 1 1/4 to 34 1/8. All three issues are down substantially from their 1972 highs.

Losers in the bank group included J.P. Morgan, down 3 5/8 to 102 1/4; First National City, 1 7/8 to 68 1/8; First Pennsylvania, 2 1/4 to 45 1/4; and First National Boston, 1 1/4 to 47 1/2.

Railroads that stand to gain traffic—and earnings—from the Soviet wheat sale included Union Pacific, up 1 7/8 to 63 1/4; St. Louis-San Francisco, 1 1/4 to 49, and the Soo Line, 5/8 to 32.

U.S. Steel, closing at its highest price of 1972 for the second straight day, rose 1/4 to 34 3/4. Its price gains have been spurred by analyst recommendations and also by the latest round of price increases initiated recently by Big Steel for certain products.

Prices were mixed in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Ames index edged up 0.02 to 26.36, while advances narrowly topped declines, 458 to 455. Turnover was 4.43 million shares, down from 4.48 million yesterday.

Corporate bonds gained 1/8 to 1 1/4 in spots as trading picked up toward the close of the session in anticipation of a good reception for the American Telephone \$500-million offering.

Earnings Reports

Gulf & Western		1972	1971
First Quarter	Revenue (millions)	439.1	363.5
	Profits (millions)	20.21	16.97
Per Share		0.98	0.81
Stevens (J.P.)			
Fourth Quarter	Revenue (millions)	278.5	248.9
	Profits (millions)	5.63	2.25
Per Share		0.93	0.40
Year	Revenue (millions)	957.7	861.1
	Profits (millions)	12.57	-0.64
Per Share		2.07	-0.10

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NEW ISSUE

Stocks and Bonds	Div. in \$	S's 100s.	P/E	High	Low	Last	Chg	Net
Continued from preceding page.)								
—1972— Stocks and Bonds								
High	Low	Div. in \$	S's 100s.	P/E <td>High</td> <td>Low</td> <td>Last <td>Chg</td> </td>	High	Low	Last <td>Chg</td>	Chg
38 1/4	27 1/4	2.00	100	15	28 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	1/4

55 1/4	40%	Pillsbury 1.52	39	15	50 1/4	50%	50%+	36	44 1/2	35 1/2	Roberts 1.76	15	15	38	37 1/4	38
20 3/4	14 1/2	Pillsbury 1.52	39	15	50 1/4	50%	50%+	36	30 1/4	21 1/4	Roberts 1.10	26	19	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4

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Closing prices on Nov. 29, 1972

Closing prices on Nov. 29, 1972

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Eurodollars			
	Nov. 1977	Dec. 1977	Change
	bid	ask	
3 Mos. Fd.	5 1/8	5 1/4	+ 2-4
6 Mos. Fd.	5 3/8	5 0-4	+ 3-5
12 Mos. Fd.	5 7/8	5 1-10	+ 2-4
1 Mos. Fd.	5 1/8	5 0-4	+ 1-10
3 Mos. Fd.	6 1-8	5 1-4	+ 1-10
6 Mos. Fd.	6 1-8	5 1-4	+ 1-10
12 Mos. Fd.	6 1-8	5 1-4	+ 1-10

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—1972— Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$					Sis. 100s.	Net P/E High Low Last. Chge	—1972— Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$					Sis. 100s.	Net P/E High Low Last. Chge	—1972— Stocks and High. Low. Div. in \$					Sis. 100s.	Net P/E High Low Last. Chge
4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	100s.	13	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	100s.	13	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	100s.	13	9 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	

European Gold Markets				International Bonds Traded in Europe				European Mark	
Nov. 29, 1972				Midday Indicated Prices				(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)	
	Op.	Cl.	N.C.	Dollar Bonds		Currencies			
London	63.50	63.50	-1.25	10-year U.S. Gov. bonds	104 1/2	103 1/2	C.M. 5.00	124 1/2	125 1/2
Paris	62 1/2	62 1/2	-0.30	10-year U.S. Gov. bonds	104 1/2	105 1/2	Chrysler 6 1/4-64	155	157
Frankfurt	62 1/2	62 1/2	-0.10	10-year U.S. Gov. bonds	102 1/2	103	Chrysler 6 1/4-64	155	157
Am. Bonds 8-11	82 1/2	82 1/2	-0.10	10-year U.S. Gov. bonds	102 1/2	103	Chrysler 6 1/4-64	155	157
Am. Bonds 8-11	82 1/2	82 1/2	-0.10	10-year U.S. Gov. bonds	102 1/2	103	Chrysler 6 1/4-64	155	157

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10

White Sox at Giant Anderson

ade Bradley
Outfielder

CAGO, Nov. 29 (UPI)—The White Sox announced they have traded pitcher Bradley, a 15-game winner season, for outfielder Kenyon and pitcher Steve of the San Francisco

Nov. 25, also won 15 games for the White Sox in 1971. Anderson, 26, is a switch-hitter who has been in the San Francisco organization since 1964 and was the major league batting champion in 1968. His best year was when he batted .294 in 1968 at bat.

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'Human Values Are More Important'

Wes Parker: Baseball Not Enough

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (NYT).—Several years ago, when the Los Angeles Dodgers were in the midst of a National League pennant race, Maury Wills was talking with Wes Parker.

"If it meant the pennant," Wills said at their adjoining lockers in Dodger Stadium, "would you trip a player to prevent the winning run?"

"No," the first baseman said. "Not even if it was a player who would trip you in the same situation?"

"No," Wes Parker repeated. Now that Wes Parker has retired from baseball at age 33 to pursue what he describes as a "more settled life," many people are baffled by his decision. Maury Wills said:

"Wes almost wasn't cut out for baseball," Wills was saying on the telephone from his Los Angeles home. "He's not as crude as most of us in baseball. He's much more polished." Parker contends that he's not bitter at baseball, that he merely wants to "enjoy the whole spectrum" of life now.

"I love baseball," the bachelor son of an industrial real-estate executive said. "But I love other things, and I want to enjoy them while I'm young. Reading. Writing. I'm writing a book on how to play first base. I hope the publisher still wants it. Bridge. Movies. Concerts. Travel. Golf. I want to go, I've never skied. I want to go to more, I enjoy dating. But there's no particular girl. I just want a more balanced life."

"To me, major-league baseball is a game for single men in the 20s. It's like being an airline stewardess. If you're in it too long, you're trapped. Baseball was fun for 10 years, but I had enough. I won't be making as much money as I was. I don't even have a job yet, but I'm not worried about that. The human values are more important."



Wes Parker

But the retirement of Wes Parker also involves the absence of Maury Wills, unconditionally released at age 40 last month. "I'm not bitter at the Dodgers for releasing him," Parker said, "but I loved the guy; he was almost like a father to me. I was scared to death when I was a rookie, but he gave me tips, clues, told me what to do with certain pitchers, what bases to throw to. I just couldn't look forward to a season without him. And after I announced my retirement, he was the only Dodger player to call me up."

As teammates, Parker and Wills often had discussed the human values that baseball presented them from enjoying. "We used to talk," Wills said, "about how, from April to October, with all our night games at Dodger Stadium, we hardly ever saw the sun set outside the ballpark. And we'd talk about how nice it must be to go to the beach on a Tuesday or a Wednesday. But we never could. With night games, you go to bed late, you get up at noon. By 4 you're on the way to the ballpark and you haven't done anything with your life."

We used to talk about how nice it must be to get up at 7 in the morning, before the air is polluted. I'm doing that now, and it's beautiful."

With his guitar and his personality, Maury Wills is arranging a career for himself as an entertainer and actor.

"I've just about given up on the other thing," Wills said, meaning his ambition to be the first black major-league manager. "It just looks like it's not going to happen. The two best candidates now are Frank Robinson and myself. I can't see anyone else. But if we're passed over, it'll be another 10 years before someone else comes along."

When he was released, the Dodgers offered him a job as a minor-league "instructor" but ignored him when two vacancies developed on their coaching staff.

"Danny Ozark left to manage the Phillies and Roy Harris left," Wills said. "I did make it known that I was interested in being a Dodger coach, but I never heard a thing. They promoted Monte Basgall and Tom Lasorda out of the farm system."

Wills batted .129 last season, but he had batted .281 the year before when Walker Alston, the Dodger manager, called him a "better shortstop" than at any time in his career.

"I still think I can play," Wills said. "I got off to a bad start this year because of the strike, and I never got going. I phoned a few clubs recently, Detroit, St. Louis, Oakland, Texas, California, Cincinnati, but they all told me the same thing, that they were going with the younger players. I won't make any more calls now, but I wanted to stay in for two reasons. One, I feel I can still play. Two, to be on the scene if a manager's job opens up."

Not that Maury Wills would need a reference for a manager's job, but Wes Parker would provide one.

Nastase Is Undeclared In Masters

Defeats Hewitt
In Tennis Event

BARCELONA, Nov. 29 (UPI)—The Nastase of Romania produced the big points when he needed them tonight to beat Bob Hewitt of South Africa, 6-6, 4-4, and retain his perfect record in defense of his Masters tennis title.

Nastase, the winner of the Commercial Union Grand Prix title this year needed 1 hour 5 minutes for the victory.

Both players, known for their temperamental court behavior, managed to keep their tempers in check but there were moments when an explosion was near. Hewitt, a 32-year-old Sydney-born South African, appeared to suffer most from the doubtful line calls.

With Nastase slightly below the form he displayed last night in beating Tom Gorman, 6-3, 6-3, and Hewitt raising his game from the effort he produced last night against Manuel Santana, a 6-3, 6-3 loss, the crowd was treated to some brilliant tennis.

Hewitt, who beat Nastase at Bournemouth and Hamburg this year, but lost to him at Forest Hills where the Romanian beat Arthur Ashe in the final, opened the match by dropping his service.

Nothing Easy
But if the crowd of 1,500 expected a rout, it was mistaken. Nastase doublefaulted twice in the next game and was forced to save three break points before he held for 2-0. But two games later, he was broken, surrendering with his third double.

Hewitt then promptly dropped his service to trail 3-2, dumping a backhand into the net. The break was all Nastase needed.

In the second set, Hewitt lost his service in the third and fifth games, then saved a match point in the seventh.

The burly South African now produced two of his finest games, breaking Nastase and then holding service in the next.

But Nastase was not to be denied a second time and in the tenth game he took it all.

Gorman, an American Davis Cup member, tonight powered his way to a 6-2, 6-4 victory over Hewitt. Both are now 1-1 in group B of the tournament. The top two men in each group proceed to the semifinals in the chase for the \$15,000 top prize.

American Jim Connors attacked Jan Kodeš's second service and went on to score a 6-4, 6-4 upset victory. It was his first triumph against the Czechoslovak in four attempts this year.

Both men are now 1-1 in Group A of the tournament.

McGinnis Hits For 58 Points In Pacer Victory

DALLAS, Nov. 29 (UPI)—George McGinnis scored 58 points, high in the American Basketball Association this year, and paced Indiana in overtime as the Pacers beat the Dallas Chaparrals, 120-117, last night.

McGinnis brought Indiana from 12 points behind and gave the Pacers their first lead midway through the third period when he scored his first point. Indiana led 30-29 at the end of the third period.

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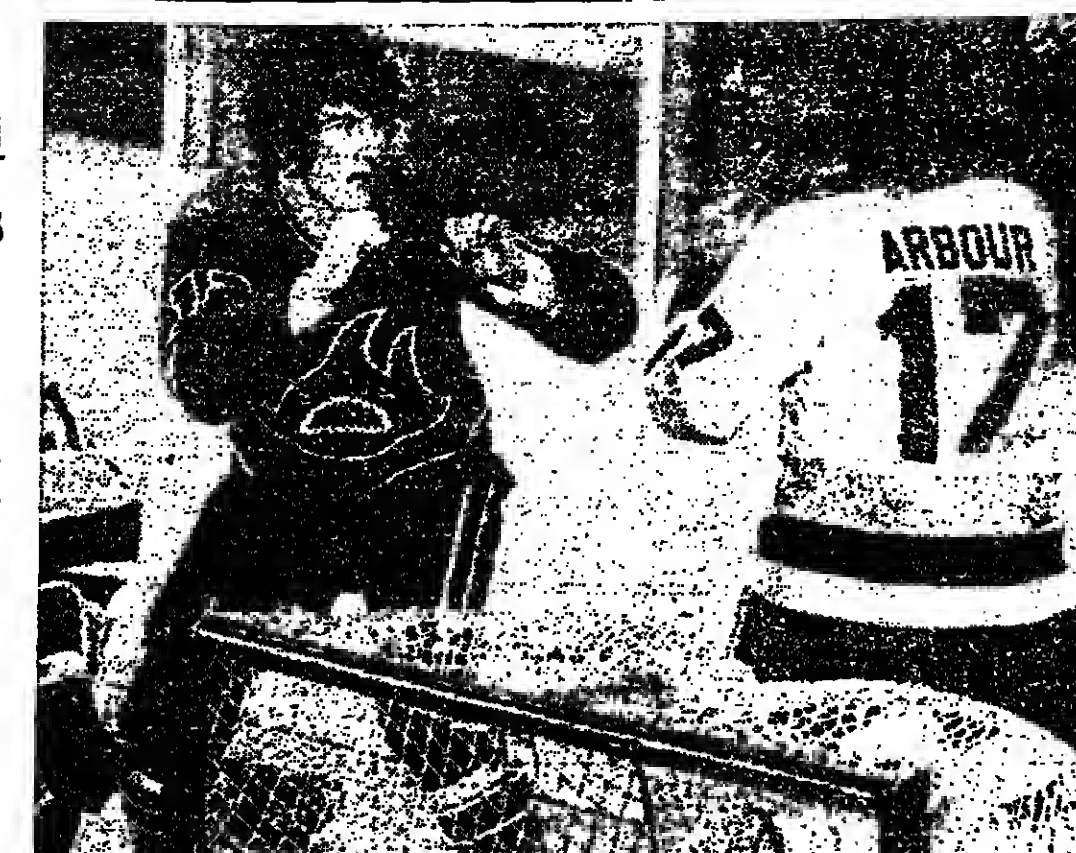
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SETTLING AN ARGUMENT—Los Angeles Shark Tom Gilmore, left, and Minnesota Fighting Saint John Arbour battle during a World Hockey Association contest.

NHL Sabres Win One for the Road

By Gerard Eskenazi

UNIONDALE, N.Y., Nov. 29 (UPI)—After what the Buffalo Sabres did to the Islanders last night, the New Yorkers must be wondering why it took the visitors so long to score a road victory.

The Sabres scored a 7-2 victory. Buffalo has one of the most curious records in the National Hockey League. It is the only club that hasn't been defeated at home.

And until last night, it was the only team without a victory on the road—with six losses and four ties in their first ten away games.

But they left little doubt last night. Although the Islanders smothered Roger Crozier with three shots in the first 48 seconds, and three Buffalo players were

body-blashed by New Yorkers who remembered last Sunday's 9-3 loss at Buffalo, the Sabres had a 2-0 lead after the first period.

Since the Islanders have displayed a tendency in their short history to get worse as the game wears along, the second-period debacle was inevitable. The Sabres got four goals in the first seven minutes 33 seconds of the session while the New Yorkers scored one.

The spearhead of the visitors' attack was the remarkable Gil Perreault. Strangely, Perreault had never showed much in his previous visits over the last two years to New York. But those games were against the Rangers, last night, he showed why he has been acclaimed as the new Jean Beliveau.

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76ers Gain Second Victory By Routing NBA Braves

By Gerard Eskenazi

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 29 (UPI)—John K. Trapp, Kevin Longuey and Leroy Ellis powered Philadelphia to a 101-94 victory over the Buffalo Braves last night, ending the 76ers' six-game losing streak and giving Roy Rubin's team its second National Basketball Association triumph in '73.

Loughery scored 17 of his 23 points in the second half. Trapp fired 18 of his 21 points during the same stretch, and Ellis contributed 20 points, 10 in each half, as Philadelphia rallied from a 10-point deficit early in the third quarter. The 76ers grabbed the lead for good with 3 minutes to go, 80-73.

At St. Louis, Garry Unger and Mike Murphy each had one goal and one assist to lead the Blues to a 4-2 victory over Toronto. Unger scored his ninth goal of the season—all at the St. Louis arena—on a pass from Murphy at 4:01 of the second period. Murphy had scored earlier on a deflection after a shot by Unger.

with 3:56 remaining and the Blues led the rest of the way.

Knicks 107, Cavaliers 84

New York, led by Walt Frazier's 19 points, routed Cleveland, 107-84, for its 19th victory in 23 games.

Phil Jackson, who scored 11 points in the second quarter, added 17 to the New York attack and Bill Bradley tallied 15 for the Knicks.

Pistons 128, Trail Blazers 116

At Detroit, Bob Lanier hit a career high of 48 points and Detroit came back from a 14-point deficit to break a three-game losing streak, defeating Portland 120-116 in a game between two cellar-dwellers.

Warriors 110, Suns 102

Forwards Rick Barry and Cazide Russell combined for 11 points in the final 3:05 to carry Golden State to a 110-102 victory over Phoenix.

Bullets 108, Rockets 90

At San Antonio, Texas, Mike Harrison scored 27 points and Elvin Hayes hit 33 as Baltimore defeated Houston, 108-90.

Houston led, 29-27, at the end of the first quarter and Baltimore led, 48-46, at the half. In the third quarter, the teams changed lead 15 times until Harrison scored.

NHL Standings

East Division

Montreal 12 8 3 3 100 50

N.Y. Rangers 15 7 2 2 100 76

Edmonton 10 6 2 2 100 76

Quebec 10 6 2 2 100 76

St. Louis 10 6 2 2 100 76

Calgary 10 6 2 2 100 76

Washington 10 6 2 2 100 76

Philadelphia 10 6 2 2 100 76

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49ers' Spurrier Passes Patience Test

By William N. Wallace

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (UPI)—Last night, the 1966 season, when the New York Giants were compiling their poorest record (one victory

Art Buchwald

When Peace Is at Hand

WASHINGTON.—When he came back to the United States after his peace talks in Paris, the first thing Henry Kissinger did was report to President Nixon on the Waldorf Towers in New York.

"How was Paris, Henry?"

"Great, Mr. President. They have a new show at the Folies Bergere and...

"I'm talking about the peace negotiations, Henry."

"Oh, yeh. I think peace is at hand. It's just a question of buttoning down a few points."

"Good. Did Le Duc Tho agree to changing the draft of the cease-fire agreement?"

"No, he didn't. He said he was sticking by the original nine-point plan and his people wouldn't budge an inch."

"I see. What did Thieu's people say about that?"

"They said that unless the entire agreement was rewritten, Saigon would not budge an inch."

"It sounds like a stalemate to me, Henry."

"That's how it sounds to me, too."

"What do we do now, Henry?"

"I thought you might have some ideas, Mr. President."

"I thought you had some ideas, Henry."

"Well, why don't I go back to Paris and tell Hanoi unless they change the agreement we will be forced to back President Thieu?"

"That's a thought."

"And then why don't I tell Thieu unless he agrees to the accord as it is presently written."

Bill Would Lower Calif. Preschool Age

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 29 (UPI).—Gov. Ronald Reagan signed a bill yesterday calling for public preschool education to begin in the 1975-76 school year for children who have reached the age of 3 years, 9 months.

The legislature must approve the provision before it takes effect. Youngsters of 4 years, 9 months at the start of the school year can now enroll in kindergarten.

we will be forced to back Hanoi?"

"Let me get this straight, Henry. We're telling the North Vietnamese that they have to change the agreement and the South Vietnamese they have to accept it without changes?"

"Exactly."

"That sort of confuses me, Henry."

"Well, if it confuses you, just think what it will do to them."

"Do you have any other ideas, Henry?"

"We got the North Vietnamese to agree to a peace settlement by bombing Hanoi and mining Haiphong harbor. Since the South Vietnamese seem to be the stumbling block right now, why not bomb Saigon and mine Cam Ranh Bay?"

"But we can't bomb Saigon. Think of world opinion."

"We can't officially, Mr. President. But suppose we reactivated Air Force Gen. Leavelle and gave him very vague orders as to what he could or could not bomb in South Vietnam, how do we get Thieu's military aid we promised him?"

"Through North Vietnam, Mr. President. We sweep the mines out of Haiphong harbor and ship our supplies in that way."

"Why would the North Vietnamese allow us to ship our supplies to South Vietnam through Haiphong?"

"That's the only part I haven't figured out yet, Mr. President, but I have my people working on it."

"Do you have any other ideas, Henry?"

"I have one more plan. You announce that a peace agreement has been reached with both the North and South Vietnamese and then we pull out."

"You mean announce it even if it isn't true?"

"That's your word against theirs, Mr. President."

"That's it, Mr. President. There's only one more idea. What about implementing your secret plan to end the war in 1969?"

"All right, go ahead with it."

"Fine. What is the plan? You know you never told me."

"I'm sorry, Henry, I can't tell you. There are some things a President must keep to himself."

MARY BLUME

A Summing Up for Francois Truffaut

NICE (REI).—Francois Truffaut sits in the sun at the bar of the Victoria film studios outside Nice. He has just finished the last shot of his new film, "La Nuit Americaine," and it is time to pack up and go away.

Jean-Pierre Léaud, who has played so often in Truffaut's films, comes past to say good-bye. It is all rather lame. "See you around," says Léaud, shaking hands. "See you around," says Truffaut.

There have been so many false endings as one by one the actors finished their roles and leave. "When the real end comes it means nothing," Truffaut says. "You feel sadness and relief."

"Anyway," he adds, brightening, "one can only improve a film during cutting, so one is eager to get there." He will work exceptionally long on this film and it won't be out until April. After that he will devote himself to a project so long delayed that it has almost become a joke: he is going to learn English. Like almost everything else in his life, his need for English is based on his passion for films.

"I bought Pauline Kael's book 'Raising Kane' and I couldn't follow it. I had to have it read out loud. I want to read Franz Capra's autobiography, too; there are lots of books that haven't been translated into French that I want to read."

Real Thing

Everyone is of course crazy about film these days: how could one fail to adore something that once so fashionable and so popular? But Truffaut's love is the real thing, one proof being (though surely no proof is needed) that he talks about films and never about his passion for them. Films and his life have been often the subject of his films. This is one reason some critics find him too nostalgic. (They also find him tender: can one be too tender?)

Truffaut says he is not nostalgic. In fact, despite his bright and eager schoolboy face, he has just turned 40 and doesn't even mind that. "Even if I have a reputation for making nostalgic films, I am not nostalgic. I have no memories of being a child. I was always in a hurry to grow up. I am glad not to be a child."

"My reputation for nostalgia is because I always put myself in films, sometimes without knowing. In 'Une Belle Femme Comme Moi' there's the Roman Catholic catechism who's offended by a pornographic film display—I only just remembered that I once saw a curd turn purple at the Gare St. Lazare when he saw a slightly off-color magazine. That was just after the war."

"In this picture I needed a street spraying machine. I was horrified that it turned out to be a modern one. I am always a little bit out of touch with the times, but I am always a little bit out of touch with the times."

Fantasy

"I hate documentaries," Truffaut continues. "I like the cinema in which life and truth and fiction mingle."

"People who hate the cinema always say they like documentaries," he laughs. "I like fantasy, the films I like are when nothing is true, when even the exterior are reconstructed. Murnau's films, 'The Big Sleep,' nothing in them was real, it was all made in the studio. It gives a wonderful harmony."

One of Truffaut's sets for "La Nuit Americaine" is a Paris square, reproduced in Nice for "The Madwoman of Chailot" and left there because it was too expensive to destroy. He is shooting in color though he prefers black and white. "I like black and white better than color because color is too life-like. Black and white has a quality of unreality."

The title for "La Nuit Americaine" comes from a technical phrase in film-making, meaning

where it was funny, but it turned out to be tragic as she played it."

Another scene is based on "Le Feu Danse" when Françoise Dorléac and Jean Desailly put their breakfast tray outside their bungalow door so they can make love undisturbed. While filming, Truffaut had the funny idea of having a cat come in and lay the milk out the tray and a special cat was hired and stayed for three days to do the scene. He wouldn't touch the milk and finally the cat of the studio condone was called in and did it in one take.

"I don't really want this film to be a satire but it seems like that. It's with a little mocking towards the director who tries to be sophisticated. Often I try to show that the cinema is better than life, and of course what this film shows is that life is better than the cinema."

One may wonder if the film that Truffaut is making is a good one, but that is a little asking if the play that Anna Magnani is in Jean Renoir's play-within-a-film, "The Golden Coach," is a good one. The comparison with Renoir's film, which one critic called "a comedy of love and appearances," is not entirely irrelevant because Renoir, as Truffaut acknowledges, is a master and Truffaut says, without elaborating, that "Day for Night" may be his "Golden Coach."

"Yes, I think of 'The Golden Coach,'" he says. He also thinks of "Singing in the Rain," his favorite film about film-making because it is the only one, he says, that shows everyone concerned with film-making, not just a director or a star."

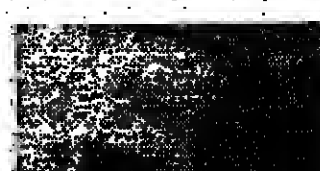
Truffaut has said that "Day for Night" is in a sense a summary of his 12 years of film-making. "Yes," he says, "that's a little bit true. We'll see in the end." He feels that this film will mark a turning point in his career.

"I'm very glad that I don't have a project immediately after this one," he says. "When I start again I'll really start again, from zero."

Minor Figures

More important for Truffaut, "Day for Night" will also show the minor figures in film-making, the script guy, grips, all the team. "This film will surprise me a good deal, it's surprised me a good deal already, scenes never come out as one planned."

"There is a funny scene with Valentina Cortese as a drunken actress who can't remember her lines and has to have them written and pinned up, every-



Francois Truffaut

the shooting of night scenes during the day by use of special filters. The American equivalent, which will also be the American title, is "Day for Night." The film is about the shooting of a film and Truffaut, making his first acting appearance since "L'Amant Sauvage," plays a director.

For the first time he is using international actors: the Canadian Alexandra Stewart, the Italian Valentina Cortese, the bilingual British-born Jacqueline Bisset ("I see her as the daughter of a French star who went to America—the daughter of my Charlotte Colbert") and Jean-Pierre Aumont, who plays the synthesis of French actors who made a career in America. He is using international actors because, he says, the French cinema doesn't have the mythological aspect he wants. Jean-Pierre Aumont in the film he adds is close to what he is in real life.

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Dancers lifting Ann-Margret during show in Las Vegas

PEOPLE: Battered Ann-Margret Back After the Fall

Entertainer Ann-Margret, her face black and blue and numb beneath her makeup, sang and danced through a comeback performance Tuesday night in Las Vegas and joked off the floor that injuries suffered in a fall 10 weeks ago. The injuries included five facial bone fractures, a broken jaw, a concussion, a knee injury and a broken arm. "I didn't think I was going to perform anywhere again, but thanks to the doctors and a lot of love, here I am as good as new," she said in a heartfelt speech at the end of her 70-minute act. The capacity crowd gave her a standing ovation. "One of the best things about my recovery is I can talk," said the singer-dancer-actress whose jaw was wired shut for weeks.

Another politician-cum-actor, Danish Foreign Minister Niels Bohr, 51, who has qualified for his black belt in judo at 15 years of practice. "He of course," the techniques of judo, his opponents to his perfection," coach Bob van Nieuwenhuis said.

Jean Peters, 45, the film who dropped her career in to marry millionaire How Hughes is back before the cameras in Hollywood, filming a version of "The Godfather" in New York City. She also won a Best Actress award in 1971, and married Stanley Lee Hough, a vice-president of 20th Century.

One of life's embarrassing moments was experienced Tuesday by Mrs. Denise Steel of Brunswick, England. Her 2-year-old son Derek rammed a plastic toilet training seat on her head and she couldn't get it off. She had to take him to a station where firemen cut the seat off her head.

The worst of it, said Steel, was the bus ride "traveling like that with a seat on his head."

A pretty fair football player at the University of Minnesota in the 1960s, O.J. Simpson, 28, is a North Dakota

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